

CLAIMS

1. A multi-layered plastic body for storing or conducting a medical, diagnostic, pharmaceutical or/and cosmetic product, said plastic body comprising:
 - a) a first layer made of a stress fracture resistant plastic material; and
 - b) at least a second layer, connected to said first layer, and made of a plastic material which exhibits a lower resistance to stress fractures than said first plastic material.
2. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body is at least part of a container, the container being one of a group comprising ampoules, catheters or components of a fluid-handling system.
3. The plastic body as set forth in claim 2, wherein the plastic body is generally cylindrical, defines a hollow space, and comprises at least one opening at each of two opposing ends, said openings being provided in general axial alignment.
4. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body comprises at least one opening sealed by a septum.
5. The plastic body as set forth in claim 4, wherein said septum either forms said second layer or has been cast-in with the first layer in an injection molding method.
6. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least the first layer encloses a hollow space formed by the plastic body.
7. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first layer forms an outer layer of the plastic body, thereby forming a skin.
8. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the stress fracture resistant plastic material is semi-crystalline.
9. The plastic body as set forth in claim 8, wherein the stress fracture resistant plastic material has a crystalline proportion of at least 30% by weight.
10. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic material of the second layer exhibits at least one of or a combination of a greater transparency to light from the visible spectrum, a greater mechanical stability, a greater

dimensional stability and a lower permeability than the stress fracture resistant plastic material of the first layer.

11. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the second layer is arranged between the first layer and another layer made of one of the same or another stress fracture resistant plastic material.

12. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first layer is connected to the second layer in a material lock.

13. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first layer is connected to the second layer in a positive lock.

14. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body is a multiple-component injection molded part.

15. The plastic body as set forth in claim 14, wherein the plastic body is molded by co-injection multiple-component injection molding.

16. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body is a composite injection molded part.

17. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body is a plastic injection molded part which is molded by sequentially combining multiple-component injection molding and composite injection molding.

18. The plastic body as set forth in claim 1, wherein the plastic body is a plastic part obtained by co-extruding the first and second plastic material.

19. An injection molding method for manufacturing a multi-layered plastic body for storing or conducting a medical, diagnostic, pharmaceutical, cosmetic or other product, wherein a stress fracture resistant first plastic material and at least a second plastic material which exhibits a lower resistance to stress fractures than said first plastic material are introduced into an injection mold and molded into said plastic body by way of one of co-injection molding, composite injection molding or a combination of these two molding methods, such that the first plastic material forms a first layer of the plastic body and the second plastic material forms a second layer of the plastic body.

20. The method as set forth in claim 19, wherein the plastic material of the first layer and the plastic material of the second layer are injected into an injection

mold of a die through at least one injection nozzle of the injection mold in one of immediate succession or at least intermittently in conjunction.

21. A method for manufacturing a plastic catheter for medical, diagnostic, pharmaceutical, cosmetic or other purposes, wherein a stress fracture resistant first plastic material and at least a second plastic material which exhibits a lower resistance to stress fractures than said first plastic material are co-extruded, such that the first plastic material forms a first layer of the catheter and the second plastic material forms a second layer of the catheter.